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WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1883.

Every effort is being made to have THE REPUBLICAN delivered early and promptly in all parts of the city. Fersons who do not receive their paper, or who have eny cause of complaint, will oblige by notifying the effect, either in person or by postal card.

THE Kentuckians will to all intents elect their new governor at Louisville to-day. Kentucky politics are too jug-handled to be interesting.

An obstructing democratic mob in the Illinois legislature has not only detained that body in session nearly five months, but prevented it from doing anything of especial benefit to the state.

THE score of Monday's ball game with the Philadelphia club suggests that the Chicago club proposes to take home at the end of the season the largest collection of great goose with six exceptions, the police force should be eggs ever held by any one city. Chicago always secures what it goes after.

" IT is not a violation of the civil service law, and will not be after that law goes into operation in July, for any person in the employ of the government to be solicited for a political an official, but he may be waited upon for the purpose by any agent of a political party or nor censured for giving whatever he plea Still we live in a comparatively free country.

Mr. MURCH is becoming offensively previous and unanimous. He fumes and fusses about investigating affairs in the office of Supervising Architect Hill. He wanted a clerk, and got one. He wanted a voice in appointing the committee of investigation, and was allowed it. He now wants papers which never had an existence, and indeed seems a perfect adept in the art of "how not to do it." If Mr. Murch really believes there is anything wrong about the architect's office, let him take a friend's advice to leave off his damnable faces and begin.

THE better people and the better papers of the south are moving toward protection at a rate that should be a caution to Carlisle. The Memphis Avalonche and the Nashville Americon unite now in warning the leaders of the democratic party that they have heard enough about the beauties of free trade, and that if a free trade plank is put into the next democratic platform the candidate who stands upon it need not expect the vote of Tennessee. Mr. Watterson had better pause in his effort to send Pennsylvania "to the devil" and have a talk with some of his friends nearer home.

THE bull issued from Rome against the Parnell and similar funds will prove one of the most severe checks the Irish movement could possibly have received. While it has been all the time understood that the vatican was disposed to frown upon any participation in this movement by priests, the priests themsolves, in the absence of express instruction to the contrary, have been not only active in it, but have really constituted its intelligence. Nobedy who knows the discipline of the church will doubt the effect of the Pope's letter. It means a right-about in the very thick of the fight on the part of the best and most valuable men in the field.

THERE is not a man of democratic antecedents on the coalition ticket in Norfolk county, Va. Every man on it is a republican, and it is in the field by the joint action of the regular republican and the readjuster organizations. We are assured that every candidate on the ticket opposed to that of the coalition is a bourbon democrat, except Mr. Dezendorf himself, and that it is in fact 'the democratic ticket. Certain it is the democrats have no other, and this is the manner in which the martyred Dezendorf is upholding the republican cause against the administration. Republicanism, which consists in laboring to elevate the bourbons of Virginia over the coalition, which embraces all but a few hundreds of the negroes, and all the whites

who are not cheek by jowl with the demo-

ratio party, is a stench in the nostrils of crosse in the enrollment of colored popils was vorse than have any of its predecessors.

Police. The reorganization of the police is a work emoved persons obtain a considerable race. public which had demanded the weedcouncil of the police force, are just now the ere complained of for the removal of men sgainst whom they make no charges, and for he appointment of others who are said to possess no superior qualifications. The appointment of one man of sixty-two years of age and the refusal to appoint others because hey were over the regulation age of thirty-

aine has been the subject of much unfavorable comment. The explanation given of this by Superintendent Dye is that the individual in question, although appointed on the regular force, was selected for detective ervice. The law which abolished the detectve force provided that of the regular force ix might be appointed for detective work sho had not served in the army or navy. It quires that the remainder of the regular ce shall be taken from men who have been norably discharged from the military or aval service. But in addition to this test tablished by law there is another, preribed by a regulation of the commisners and subject to any alteration they o fit to make at any time, and that that no man shall be appointed on the police tho is over thirty-nine years of age. This hey have rigidly adhered to (so far as they ould know the age of an applicant) except the case above alluded to. They claim that as the law exempts the six regulars inended for detective work from the soldier est, so they may exempt them from the age est. The law, however, provides in terms or such an exemption, but their regulation

loes not. They say that they have a right o violate regulations of their own making. And so they have, but it is setting a bad exmple. Some potent, though unknown reaon, doubtless exists for the appointment, but he regulations should have been altered intead of being violated.

We now desire to call attention to a very rrave objection to the age regulation of the commissioners. It is a virtual nullification of he act of congress. Congress enacted that, nade up from the soldier element, This lainly referred to the men who had served n the late civil war. The commissioners' regulation fixing thirty-nine years as the naximum age for appointment virtually exludes the very men whom the law declares hall be alone eligible. The man who is contribution. He cannot be so solicited by hirty-nine years old to-day was but seveneen when the rebellion began, and but wenty-one when it closed. The result is, other organization who is not himself in office. hat the applicants who present their dis-He cannot be removed for not contributing tharge papers, and show their age to be thirtysine or under, are soldiers from the regular rmy who enlisted after the close of the civil war. s this right? Will any rational man say hat the soldiers of the union army ought to be excluded by a regulation of the commissioners ecause after they are thirty-nine they are oo decrepit to serve as policemen, when congress, which created the commission, plainly ommanded that, with six exceptions, it hould employ union soldiers only on the olice? Is it not an unworthy evasion to apoint discharged soldiers who never saw i kirmish on the pretext that these who ought the union's battles have passed the venrable age of thirty-nine and are thereby dis bled? The act of congress is for the benefit f the men to whom the regulation of the comnissioners is opposed. Physical soundness nergy, and activity should be substituted as test in the place of age. Will the com-

nissioners consider this question? Concerning Extradition.

As to the extradition of persons charged with the commission of murder in England the question seems to us to be simply one of roof. Our government will not, of course, extradite political offenders. We do not beleve it will ever hold such crimes as the as assination of Cavendish and Burke in Phonix park, Dublin, to be merely political flonses. But neither do we believe that England will ever be allowed to pursue political refugees into this country, and iolate the sacred right of asylum, on trumped p charges by confessed assassins that the obpets of her pursuit were implicated with hem. It is an outrage upon Ireland and rishmen to pretend in her or their behalf that the killing of Burke and Cavendish was pything less than a fiendish and brutal murfer, for which the perpetrators should hang. e they few or many. But the wild fury roused by the crime is not to be appeased by the surrender out of this country for mock trial and execution of men against whom there is no proof except that they are Irishmen and the objects of hatred to hired in-

Free Schools in Virginia.

The state of Virginia expended more than million of dollars in 1882 for the support of her common schools. Of these 4,062 are white schools and 1,525 are colored. The state su perintendent of schools strongly urges increased facilities for the colored children. The white population between the ages of five and twenty-one was, in 1880, 314,827, while he colored population between the same ages 204,980. If all these attended school there would be about 77 pupils for each of the white chools, and 158 pupils for each of the colored

nent of white pupils was 9,947, while the inthe other dog show was held last week. During the year the increase in the euroll-

hose who have any sincere political convis- 8,369. The enrollment of colored children is ions. Mr. Dezendorf and his democratic far behind that of the whites, but school ticket will be heaten at the coming election facilities are rapidly increasing, and soon the inequality will disappear, Of the 1,525 colored schools, 1,050 were taught by colored Exclusion of Union Soldiers from the teachers, and Superintendent' Fan says he hopes, "at no distant day, to see every colored school in the state taught by a thoroughly hat could hardly be performed without giv- competent colored teacher. The Virng rise to complaints. Where these are based ginia Normal and Collegiate instiolely on the natural unwillingness of incum- tute for colored persons," established by cents to let go of places which can be better the readjuster legislature, under the lead of filled by others the public can have no sub- Senator Riddleberger, then a state senator, tantial interest in them. Those who have and approved by Gov. Cameron, will furnish o exercise the power of appointment always the instruction required by those who are to ind, however, that the loud outeries of be charged with the education of the colored

lodgment in the mind of the very same | There is no state in the union, north or south, where the black race is afforded a ing out process. The new superintend- fairer start in the race of life than in the ent of police and the commissioners state of Virginia. There is not a state in the to whom he can only make recommendations, union in which the negro is as openly beand whose orders he executes as to the per- friended and as actively encouraged to improve his condition as among the readjusters chjects of a good deal of fault finding. They of Virginia. And well he knows and approciates it.

> "THE rain is timely," said the Kansas City Journal of Sunday, "but a good deal more of it is needed." The accounts of what happened Monday suggest that Kansas City editors have more influence with the weather than is good for their town.

PUT away the sunshade. Summers can be passed without it.

Laws To Be Enforced in Alaska. Capt. M. A. Healy, commanding the rovenue steamer Corwin, now at San Francisco, under orders to proceed to Alaska on special duty orders to proceed to Alaska on special duty in connection with the seal fisheries, has been instructed by Secretary Folger that he is clothed with full power to enforce the provisions of section 1956, of the United States Revised Statutes. He is accordingly directed to seize all vessels, and arrest and deliver to the proper authorities any and all persons detected violating the law referred to, after due stice shall have been given. He is further structed to seize any liquors or arms at-mpted to be introduced into the country without proper permit, under the provisions of section 1955, of the Revised Statutes, and

4, 1870. He is also directed while on said cruise to obtain accurate information in regard to the number, character, and condition of the pop-ulation of each of the towns and islands visited, giving details as to occupation, means of subsistence, modes of life, habitations, cus-toms, and in general such information of so-cial or industrial interest as he may be able to gather; also to collect information regard-ing the commerce of the waters visited, stating as near as possible the number of vessels arriving therein, their nationality, tonnage, tailing port, names of commanding officers nature of cargo, or of trade in which engaged &c., to cause soundinus, bearings, geographical and astronomical observations, notes on tides and currents, and the position of rocks and bars, to be taken in the interest of

Examination of Teas. Secretary Folger has informed the President that in order to carry into effect the provisions of the act to prevent the importaprovisions of the act to prevent the importa-tion of adulterated or spurious teas it will be necessary to appoint assistant appraisers at New York, Chicago, and San Francisco who shall perform the duties of special tea exam-iners, as specified in the act. These appoint-ments are vested in the President and not in the secretary of the treasury, as was at first the secretary of the treasury, as was at first supposed. Mr. James Davis, who is now acting as an examiner at New York city under this law, will probably be appointed an assistant appraiser.

Patents Issued. Four hundred and twenty patents and deigns were issued at the patent office yesterday to citizens of the United States and 26 to to citizens of the United States and 25 to citizens of foreign countries. Of the former, New York received 85; Pennsylvania, 45; Illinois, 44; Massachusetts, 43; Ohio, 37; New Jersey, 29; California, Connecticut, Indiana, and Michigan, 13 each, and Missouri, 10. Of the patents issued to foreign countries, Eng-land received 9; Canada, 6; France and Germany, 4 each; Belgium 2, and Austria, L.

Gen. Schoffeld. Gen. Schofield arrived in the city yester day morning and paid his respects to the President and secretary of war. The general has just returned from Fort Leavenworth, he being one of the three commissioners to in-spect the military prison at that post. Gen. Drum and Col. Barr, the other two, are expected to reach Washington the latter part of this week.

The bill for the benefit of Ford's employed this evening will be identical with that this evening will be identical with that offered at Ford's Baltimore theater Monday evening, in which appeared Mr. Levi Brown, accordeon expert; Swift and Chase, in a humerous sketch; the Moumental City quartette; little Lee Vernon, in songs; Lew Spencer, burnt cork comedian; the three Franklins; Pauline Barard, in operatic selections; and Harry Dultz, German dialect actor. These people will make a good variety entertainment, of a sort worth seeing.

By inadvertence it was stated that the Co-

By inadvertence it was stated that the Co-lumbia boat club would entertain Miss Kath-erine Rogers at a barge party on the river rine Rogers at a barge party on the river this afternoon. The note in yesterday's Re-PUBLICAN should have read the Potomac boat club. The barge will leave at 5 o'clock and return between 7 and 8 o'clock this afternoon. Only the ladies of the company will be enter-

The opening of Driver's garden on Monday evening was quite a success, notwithstanding the heavy rain. The awnings kept the audi-ence as dry as though they had been in a hall. The entertainment differs from any hereto-fore presented at this place. It consists of a very excellent diorama of Europe and Amer-ica, and a programme of well selected music. A more enjoyable entertainment will not be met of a summer's evening.

A Wave, Not a Current. Boston Herold. Ex-Senator Kernan, of New York, knows the difference between a tidal wave and a regular current. Being asked if the democrats cold hold anything near their majority of last year, he replied: "Oh, no! we can carry the state possibly but the majority of last year was the result of Cor-nell and anti-Cornell differences, a question which will not enter into future campaigns."

A Terrible Confession. The murderer Cornetti, who was executed last week, was asked to confess his crime, and persisted in saying, "I am a democrat, I am a democrat." And yet some of the newspaper claim that he died without making any confes-

Busy in a Gale of Wind. Carter Harrison says the people of Chicago are so busy that they have no time to do wrong. Can they be any busier than the devil in a gale of

wind ? He has time to do wrong, we believe A Friendly Suggestion. President Arthur, it is stated, rides a beau

tiful chestnut horse. Now, according to "the eternal fitness of things," would-be President Til-den should ride a splendid horse chestnut. Is Rhode Island a State? Gov. Butler's popularity, it is said, is increasing so rapidly in Massachusetts that it is feared it may slop over into some other state. This is horrible if true,

An Anglo-Saxon Announcement. Commercial Apertises of Monday.

Boston's pet pugilist will pound and be THE MAN ON THE AVENUE.

Small Talk About Men and Measures. The policeman sat behind a big block of dished granite and seemed to be telling the gray-haired tourist and his grown-up daughter all about it. So the Avenue Man slipped up and modestly inquired:

What did you say it was for?" For John Hapcock to stand on," "What is John standing on now?"

"He is standing on a box around there by he south door of the senate chamber. He has been standing there on the box since "This is a fine dark piece of Quincy gran-

"I guess so. It came from somewhere in "I guess so."
Massachusetta."

"Georgia's acres are not worked as they ught to be," said the colonel to the Man on the Avenue yesterday. "The capitalists will find it out, won't

They would if they could have heard Ben Le Fevre talk about it last night. We were at the house of Gen. Rosecrans. Gen. Denv er was there too, and he is interested in land stories. Le Fevre is just returned from a trip through Georgia and into Florida. Ho took wagon rides into parts of Georgia not visited by travelers, and he says there are thousands of acres that yielded fortunes before the war not kept up to anything like their best. One plantation which had been sold for \$70,000 brought but \$5,000 at a recent sale, and not far from Macon he found what had been a grand old mansion house, with a tenacre lawn and old oaks growing all around it, occupied by fifteen or twenty colored families who had taken advantage of its vacancy and squatted there."

Didn't they work the land?" "In potato patches and scraps of weedy

otton; but not enough to amount to any-

"Where are the old planters?" "Dead or moved into town. The younger eneration went west, and it is left for outside apital to go in and bring the land back to its old productiveness. Le Fevre says he was on Cumberland island, where once the primest of sea-island cotton was raised, and where one plantation sold for \$100,000. Not long ago ne-half the entire island, including the plantation, was sold for \$50,000 to an enterprising Pittsburg man. When he went to look it over he found bears, deer, and wild turkey run-

"See here, colonel; are you sure about the bears ?" Oh, yes; bears catch the pigs and make lots

"All right; but I think I will quit on the bear part of the story."

A Final Dividend for the Freedmen. The commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company has declared a final dividend of 7 per cent. in favor of the crediors of said company making 62 per cent. in all, and will commence paying the Washington depositors at his office this morning, the sixteenth instant. Dividends to de-positors in the New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Charleston, Louisville, Memphia, Mobile, New Orleans, Savannah, St. Louis, Nashville, Vicksburg, and other branches will be paid on and after Mon-day the treats for instant. Payment will be day, the twenty-first instant. Payments will be made as heretofore on receipt of pass books by check on the United States treasury, and the pass books with dividend checks will be returned as rapidly as practicable. All depositors who have received any of the former dividends will be entitled to the final divi-dends, and those who forwarded their books for dividends after the twenty-first of August, 1881, and before Feb. 17, 1883, the payments of which were refused, because barred under the act of Feb. 21, 1825, will in addition to the final dividend receive such barred dividends.

Depositors whose pass books have been forwarded for examination and audit since Feb.

17, 1883, which may hereafter be forwarded for that purpose, will not be entitled to the final dividend, but a record of all such pass books, and of the barred dividends called for after the seventeenth of February, 1883, will be kept that they may receive their pro rata of the balance, if any, which may remain in the hands of the commissioner uncalled for on the twelfth day of May, 1885, as provided for in an act of congress approved Feb. 17. uncalled for E. Sulte The amount required to pay the fina dividend on the basis of the amount called for on the third dividend is \$182,397, and this amount added to the amounts paid and esti-mated to be paid on account of former dividends and special deposits aggregate the sun

of \$1,543,548. President Arthur's Movements. The President has accepted an invitation to attend the exercises incident to the opening of the New York and Brooklyn bridge on the twenty-fourth instant. He has also accepted an invitation to attend a public reception tendered him by the mayor and common council of Brooklyn, which will be held in the Academy of Music on the evening of the twenty-fourth instant. The president will remain in New York city for several days, remain in New York city for several days, and possibly until the thirtieth instant, in which event he will participate in the public coremonies of decoration day. The President has made no further plans for the summer. It is not at all likely, however, that he will be able to make the proposed trip to the Yellow-stone park and the Pacific coast.

In No Hurry to Appoint. is stated on authority that no appoint revenue will be made by the President for several days. ment to the office of commissioner of internal

"Remember the Alamo."

GALVESTON, TEX., May 15 .- A dispatch to the News from San Antonio says the flag of Texas is flying over Fort Alamo, the property of which it forms a part having been con veyed to the state by the Catholic bisho after purchase, although many held the opinion that the real title was vested in the state. Thus is settled a question which has long been in dispute, and which has caused very general intetest, Alamo being known as very general interest, Alamo being known as the Thermopyle of America, from the heroic defense of the fort made in 1836 by a small body of Texans against a force of Mexicans fully ten times their number. During the subsequent struggle for independence the Texas war cry was "Remember the Alamo!" the Mexicans having murdered the six de-fenders of the fort whom they found alive on

Boston, May 15 .- In the Tewksbury examination to-day the question propounded yesterday to Dr. Porter by the governor as to yesternay to Dr. Forter by the governor as to the sources outside of Tewksbury from whence the Harvard medical school received its bodies was ruled out by the committee. Dr. Forter in his testimony described his relations with Marsh. He said that from 1872 to 1878 272 bedies were brought from Tewksbury to the medical school, and but from two to five bodies had been rectained by friends after going to the school. Ha been known that any student took a hus skin to be tanned, in his opinion, the stud would have been expelled. Adjourned. Had it

Ben Butler's Veto. Boston, May 15 .- At to-day's session of the reto investigating committee an affidavit from Commissioner Raum was submitted, to the effect that Gov. Butler was at the inter-nal revenue department in Washington on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh of Feb-ruary, which covers the time during which the veto message was sent in. Evidence was the veto message was sent in. Evidence was also taken to show that Lieut. Gov. Amea signed appropriation bills on Feb. 27, as act-

ing governor. The Ohio Brewers CLEVELAND, ORIO, May 15 .- The Ohio Brewers and Malsters' association convened to-day in a session called in lieu of the annual meeting set for July in order to consider the from the Scott law taxing saloons, and to transact orders.

usiness preliminary to the national conven tion in Detroit to morrow. President Lee Eberi, of Irontou, delivered an address de-nouncing the Scott law as oppressive and dis-criminating against saloon keepers whose business does not warrant the paying of an annual tax of \$200. He claimed that the statute was unconstitutional, and said that a case had been arranged to test its validity in the supreme court.

ANNAPOLIS ANNALS.

The Examinations at the Academy-Distinguished Arrivals-Who the Lucky Cadets Are.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15 .- In order to be in readiness to enter the mental examination, which commences to-morrow at the naval academy, candidates for admission to that institution as cadets reported to-day. The physical examination follows the mental in case of students about to enter, but precedes the latter in the examination of the six year men, who are present for their final examination. In a number of instances the young men who received appointments to enter the academy received appointments to enter the academy were accompanied by their parents. Seeretary Folger arrived this morning with his sister, Mrs. Foote, and her son, who is to become a cadet if successful in the examination. The secretary received the customary official recognition and a salute of fitsen guns from the frigate Santee. He spent a few hours in viewing the various points of interest at the academy in company with Supt. Rumsay, and departed on the noon train for Washington. Gen. Longstreet is also here, and to-day entered his son for the examination, which is to be conducted by the naval academle board. Hon. A. M. Craig, chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, and Representatives A. M. Sealos, of North Careline.

emic board. Hon. A. M. Craig, chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, and Representatives A. M. Scales, of North Carolina, and Edward B. Winaus, of the sixth congressional district of Michigan, each have a nephew to enter, as has also Dr. William R. Wilmer, of Charles, who will present W. Ringold Wilmer for examination. The latter received his anneal ment, from Repres ter received his appointment from Repre-sentative Holton, of the fifth district, and will fill the vacancy from that district, which will occur through the final graduation of Cudet Samuel Bryan. The latter was ap-pointed by Da Henkle in 1876. Representa

Cadet Samuel Bryan. The latter was appointed by Da Henkle in 1870. Representative Winans is a relative of the late Ross Winans, of Baltimore.

If The superintendent's office was througed all day with candidates presenting their credentials for the examination. These are copied in a large register by Secretary Chase as soon as presented, with the name of the candidate, his residence, name, of parents, age, &c., and the occupation of his parents, whether educated at private or public school, &c. The candidate is then furnished with an examination circular and prompted in the examination circular and prompted in the preliminaries of the examination exercises. The time in obtaining this information will average about ten minutes for each can-

didate. The examination will continue during

the week.

The decision of the court of claims in favor of The decision of the court of claims in rayor of the cadet engineers of classes '81 and '82, de-ciding that they were not undergraduates within the meaning of the act of August, 1882, was received by the former class, who are here for final graduation, with much satisfac-tion. In view of the decision, a suspension of the proceedings was directed in reference to the proceedings was directed in reference to their examination, which would have taken place to-day. Several had already been examined physically. There are twenty-four in the class, who will wait further instructions from the Navy department in reference to

future movements.

All the naval cadets of the class of 1881 have reported for their final examination ex-cept those who were stationed on the Asiatic squadron, who are expected to arrive in a few These cadets, when they complete their six years' course, will be appointed to vacancies in the lower grades of the line and engineer corps of the navy and marine corps. should there be a surplus of graduates those who do not receive appointments to the vacancies will be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea pay. The total number of cadets who will complete the course this year is ninety-three, of which sixty-nine graduated as cadet midshipmen and twenty-four as cadet engineers. There are about five vacancies in the navy and ten vacancies in the marine corps, so there will be cancies in the navy and ten vacancies in the marine corps, so there will be fifteen appointments from this class into service this year. According to the standing at the late examination the following may be classed among the probable successful men for the appointment: John L. Shock, Pennsylvania; Joseph J. Woodwards, at large; Joseph H. Linnard, Pennsylvania; John A. Hoogenwerff, appointed at large; F. E. Sulton, New York; John L. Rees, Michigan; and Robert B. Dashiell, Maryland.

Gen. Dumont, supervising inspector gen eral of steam vessels, who returned to Wash ington yesterday morning from New York, says he has sustained the action of the local panies have made a proposition to the inspec-tors looking to the better protection of their steamers, and that the question is now under consideration.

Affairs of the District, The commissioners yesterday issued an or-der giving permission to the members of the Army of the Potomac and Grand Army of the Republic employed by the district to participate in the reunion, with the exception of poce and firemen.

The commissioners yesterday notified Propice and firemen.

The commissioners yesterday notified Property Clerk Dunivan that his removal would take effect on the thirty-first, the other order being revoked. They state that his removal is not due to any dereliction on his part, and they appreciate his services.

The commissioners yesterday dispensed with

The commissioners yesterday dispensed with the services of Dr. Offitt, Shirley Williams Albert Fortune, and Ada Ting, who were con nected with the smallpox service. Daniel Bailey is retained, and the hospital put in charge of Dr. Hazen. ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Leave of absence for six months has been granted Lieut. Col. Andrew W. Evans, 7th

The Constellation went in commission at Annapolis yesterday for practice cruise, with Commander N. H. Farquhav as captain. The resignation of Cadet George W. Wal-ker, 4th cavalry, United States military acad-emy, has been accepted by the secretary of

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Charles R. Tyler, 16th infantry, April 20, 1883, department of Texas, has been extended two

onths. Naval Cadet W. H. Wolfersberger has signed on account of color blindness. This is the third naval cadet who has resigned re-

cently on that account. Secretary Folger arrived in Annapolis, Md. yesterday with a protege in the shape of a candidate for admission to the naval academy. He was received at the academy with a salute of fifteen guns by the United States atcamer

Second Lieut. James A. Leyden, 4th infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Pennsylvania State college, Centre country, Pennsylvania, to take effect July 1, 1883, and will report for duty ecordingly.

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Col. Galusha Pennypacker, 18th infantry, Aug. 25, 1882 (amended by special orders, No. 109, May 11, 1883), is still further extended until further orders on account of disability.

The final examination of naval cadets of the class of 1881, began yesterday at Annap-olis. Most of the class have reported. Under the recent decision of the court of claims the cadet engineers of this class will not be examined. About forty candidates for admission to the naval academy reported to-day. Their examination in English will begin to-

morrow. Lieut, Joseph E. Jones ordered before the retiring board; Lieut. William Welsh to ex-amination for promotion; Lieut. Bloomfield McIlyaine has reported his return from the owhatan, having been detached on the third istant, and has been placed on sick leave; usign W. D. Rose from the Pinta has been or-ered to the Alliance; Ensign P. J. Merlick from the Alliance and placed on waiting

THEY PUT HIM OFF,

Nothwithstanding that He was a Large Daisy and Generously Inclined.

New York Sun. A flabby-faced man walked into an elevated allway car yesterday with a somewhat com plicated step and dropped heavily into a seat. Presently he looked around upon the other passengers, burst into a gladsome smile, and "I'm a large dalsy, that's what I am :

large and beautiful daisy." Then he winked with intense suggestive

n ess at a highly respectable maiden lady of rigid outline and acrimonious aspect, laughed with great amusement, and fell fast salcep. The train stopped suddenly at the next station, and he lounged over against a dainty young school girl who was sitting next to "Skyan toe," he said thickly. " Nogan th

mazzer, is there?" The girl shrank nervously from him. This seemed to affect the m an deeply, and he gazed at her with blear eyed pathos for a long time, and theu plunged eyed pathos for a long time, and then plunged his hands into his pockets and brought out a handful of loose tobucco, which he offered to her with every manifestation of good will.

"Long cut," he said, "help yersolf."

At this point a jaunty little brakeman, with a thin neck, waxed moustache, and high-heeled boots, who had been watching the hospitable passenger from the platform, strutted into the car, tapped him on the shoulder, and remarked, in a falsetto voice:

in a falsetto voice:
"Look s-here, young fellow, you don't own
the road, y'understan'?" An' yer too flip,
you are. You ain't got no right to annoy the
ladies. You want to drop on it, d'y'under-Yes, my friend," said the man, drowsily,

I d'y'understan'."
The brakeman glanced around with a tri-The brakeman glanced around with a tri-umphal air, and strode, majestically toward the door. When he had gone half way, the man raised his eyelids slightly and yelled, at the top of his voice: "Hoop la, there! Biff!"
The brakeman wheeled around with a great show of ferocity, but the man's face was in-neent, child-like, and bland. There was

nocent, child-like, and bland. There was about, it not the slightest indication of guile. Apparently he placidly slept. The brakeman hovered over him for a moment, and started again for the door. As he passed out, the man's mouth opened, and a frightful shriek issued from his lips. This time the brakeman beckoned another employe from the rear car. Then he walked slowly forward while the other brakeman edged slowly up toward the innocent looking man. The man eraftily innocent-looking man. The man craftily opened his off eye and watched the retreat of

opened his off eye and watched the retreat of the first brakeman. Then he howled: "Yerp! Bing!" But the second brakeman was upon him, and when the train stopped at Bleecker street he was unceremoniously put off. He stood on the platform and as the train rolled away said. said:
"Ish very odd, but a mansh can't have any funsh wisout paying fur it."

Saved Only to be Lost.

"Kiss me, darling."
Richard Irwin had toiled slowly and vearily up the two flights of stairs which led to the poor abode and look long and lovingly into the pale but beautiful face of the girl who had given up parents, home and everthing that had made life happy to be-come his wife. And as she stood there, her soft white arms twined lovingly around his neck, and her deep hazel eyes upraised to his, he saw that she had been weeping, and around the wan, drooping lips that in the happy bygone days were so often raised, pouting merrily the while, to be kissed by his own, there were traces of pic. Richard Irwin shuddered as he drew the lithe, yielding form still more closely to him, and he wept bitter, scalding tears of pain to think that his wife. Civile Stigrins, Roston, horn. wept bitter, scalding tears of pain to think that his wife, Clytie Stiggins, Boston, born and bred—a girl who habitually read Emerson, and whose essay on the theory of horizontal cleavage in red sandstene was only excelled by her paper on the fanna of the pliceene period—abould be reduced to cating pie in the morning. And while he was wrapped in these painful reveries Clytic raised her head from his bosom. One glance told her all. told her all.

"You are suffering, my darling," she said. 'Can you not tell me, your wife, of your sor-

'It is nothing," Richard replied, kissing her tenderly.
"Lemon ple, too," he murmured, in hoarse
"Lemon ple, too," his live left, hers. "My ies, as his lips left hers.

God? This is terrible."

Just then a noise as of some one dr himself slowly and wearily up the stairs was

himself slowly and wearily up the stairs was heard. Presently it ceased, and a messenger boy kicked open the door, and walking to where Richard Irwin sat handed him a telegram. He tore open the envelope with trembling hands and read the message, the boy looking ever his shoulder to see that everything was all right.

"We are saved, Clytie," he said, in low, broken tones. "Your father is dead, and all his mackerel fishery is yours."

"Yes," murmured the girl, kneeling beside the chair on which her husbaud sat. "We are saved, Richard—saved by acanthopterygian fish of the scomberoid family. Its body is fusiform, its first dorsal fin continuous, its branchiostegal rays are seven in number—and she then looking up suddenly, she saw the man given. is fusiform, its test dorsal in continuous, its branchiostegal rays are seven in number—and shothen looking up suddenly, she saw the man loved so well, and for whom she would have sacrificed her life, was lying cold and pulseless

She had talked him to death.

An Old Story in a New Dress. Sponsler of Perry wound up a gloriou peech in the house on Wednesday with the

juotation, "Vox populi, vox Dei," and sat down, perspiring. Mackin turned to Craw-ford, who is a butcher at home, and remarked, onthusiastically, "Wasn't that a grand climax, It was the real stuff," assented the other

"It was the real stuff," assented the other Philadelphian.
"I'll bet you \$10 you don't know what it means, though," said Mackin.
"Ill just go you," said Crawford, eagerly.
"Everybody knows it means 'My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"
"Here's the tenner." said Mackin, admiringly, handing it over. "I had no idea you were such a Latin scholar."

During the fishing season a report concern-ing the condition of the Potomae river water will be published each day as furnished by

labor.
Well attended and interesting meetings were held last night by Potomac chapter, No. 8, F. A. A. M.; Decatur lodge, No. 9, K. of P., and Georgetown lodge, No. 38, U. O. G. B.

A Case Not Beyond Help

Dr. H. M. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the asten-ishment of all, by the time she had used one-half dozon bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I sawher at her werst, TABLE TALK.

AN OLD PARAGRAPH IN A NEW RHYME "What's in a name?" once asked the bard. Well, we confess it's rather hard To answer such a query; nor Could we, except by merapher. Down in a quiet country town,
Where Nature seldom seems to frown,
There is a church yard, small an 1 neaf,
close by the little village street;
And there's a gravestone, wash'd with team,
Ou which is carved, "Aged 2 years."
The name 7 How vain cognomers are!
The name did read, "Methoselah."

MRS. LANGTRY thinks American ladies to plump, "A fox one day-"-Lowell Citize WICKED Parisian of a departed ganius: A ucky man, the late Wagner; he is the only one who can no longer hear his own music.

-Commercial Advertises

A CAFE is on record where a barber and his victim were both happy. The former talted on without interruption and the latter was deaf.— Toledo American.

Ir is the fashion this year for bald-headed people to wear their summits so highly polished that when a fly lights on it he'll slip and break his

"LET us pursue the subject a little farther." said the medical students at the bedside of a dy-ing patient. So the next night they went and stole the body from the cemetery. DID you ever eat one of the Japanese plums grown in Louisiana? If you want something good wrap a piece of roller composition up in a piece of sheapskin and call it a Japanese plum.—Detroit Free Press.

"Don'r you think I have a good face for the stage?" asked a lady with histronic aspira-tions. "I don't know about the stage," replied her gallant companion, "but you have a lovely face for a busa."

LITERARY Matron-"What does Shakes, eare mean by his frequent use of the phrase, Go o?" Marter-of-fact Husband—"Well, perhaps be thought it wouldn't be polite or proper to finish the sentence."-London Pench.

A MUSICAL journal says that the origin of the jewsharp is unknown. That's nonsense. Vinegar was first known as juice sharp—and vinegar came into the world honestly enough, with a mother known and acknowledged.—Omna Repub-JAY GOULD has one bit of philosophy which

is worth more to him than half his fortune. He says: "I long ago learned not to get mad. The man who gets mad burts himself more than any body else. He destroys his digestion, and is un harpy. M. WADDINGTON, who has been appointed

to represent France at the czar's coronation, claims that the aum of \$50,000 appropriated for his expenses is not enough. The Post-Express would like to know just what M. Waddington's ideas of a first class funeral are. A CAT has nine lives. But even that doesn't cnable you to comprehend how you can bear her, or him, as the case may be, spit and squail and yell in fifteen different places on four shed

roofs and two fences at the same time. Alas, how

weak and vain a thing is science, after all?-Bure

ngton Hawkeye. MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR paid \$200 for a dower the other night, whereat people talk. But they do not add that it was at a charitable enter tainment and that the money went for the "great-est of these," Mrs. Astor every year sends a colony of poor boys and girls to the west, and gives away sands of dollars besides.

THE Comte de Paris recently sent to a nurseryman in this country for some dogwood trees, to plant about his villa at Cannes. One of his most vivid recollections of this country is of a battle fought by the army of the Potomac in the Virginia swamps, when the woods for miles around were white with dogwood blessoms.

A MAN who refused to pay \$1,000 for the could have bought it for that amount, died a few days ago in the poorhouse. It is firmly believed that he was fortunate in not making the investment. To appear at the judgment seat as the owner of Cincinnati would handicap a mau's chances for oven a half-way comfortable "sit" in the other place.—Post-Express.

THE disgusting story, says the Mail, now The disgusting story, says the Mail, now told on Murray hill of a widow who, the day on which her husband was 'buried, engaged herself to a young man who has for some seasons shown her more marked than discrete attentions, is only equaled by that of the New York merchant who, coming home from Europe with the body of his deceased wife on the steamer, engaged himself to a lady passenger. He married ber in less than a year, and now she, too, is what they call "a young

GILBERT, the partner of Sullivan, who was knighted, was not similarly honored for what the anglophobist of the Kansas City Journal considers very good and sufficient reasons. One was that he had more brains than the composer, and brains are not needed in the English nobility, But the principal reason was that he had so unmercifully satirized the aristocracy from his firs production all the way to "lolanthe" that they hate him. We have faith enough in Gilbert's brains to believe he would have refused the bonor had it been offered. Like Gladstone and Carlyle he is a greater man than any title that could b

BISHOF BOWMAN does not believe that spirits upset chairs and move tables, but he is not able to account for many remarkable experiences. "We are much nearer the spirit world than we think, perhaps," he says, "and the spirits of the departed dead, I am convinced, have a certain influence over our minds. When on the Red sea I made it a practice to pray every night and morning for my wife, from whom I was absent, and who was at the time an invalid. One evening I knell down as usual, and tried to pray for her, but found I could not do it. This worried me very much, but I attributed my incapacity to nervousness. On the following morning I sgain tried to pray for Mrs. Bowman, experiencing the same difficulty. At length the thought occurred to me, 'Your wife may be dead.' On my arrival at Rome I found a letter conveying the news that Mrs. Bowman had died on the same evening that I found myself unable to pray for her."

THE Broadway-note-book of the Tribune tells us that John McCullough has declined a play by a Greek teacher in New York which in outline at least, if not in treatment, has the fire of genu-inely tragic romance. It is entitled "The Wife of Miletus." The play represents a wife married by her parents to a Greek gentleman of not much force. The Gauls capture their city and take the wife away to wait for tribute. They take her to France, and she lives in the chief's house with his mother. The two fall it love, but the barbarian is an honorable enemy and host. At last, on the eve of her reclamation, the woman's passion for the Gaul breaks forth. It makes her afiend. She accuses her husband of concealing part of the tribute, and asks the Gaul to dispatch him. The husband, also reads honorable by the Gaul's will be published each day, as furnished by the Washington aqueduct office, Georgetown, using the following scale of measurement: Very turbid, 0 to 8; turbid, 8 to 15; slightly turbid, 15 to 22; clear 22 to 36. Condition of the water Tuesday, May 15, at all points, 36.

The funeral of Mrs. Lewin, widow of the late A. W. Lewin, the well known jeweley, took place from her late residence, 2911 Dunbarton awenue, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Baker, rector of Grace church, performing the burial service. The interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery.

The first consignment of a contract for 7,000 railway ties, by canal from Hancock, Md., was unloaded on the Liuthicum wharf yesterday, whence they will be shipped by barges to New York.

The contractor for putting in the water flume for the turbine wheel at the Pioneer mills met with great obstruction to his work in the shape of a mass of camented concrete, which had been placed in position so long ago as to have been forgotten, and which had become more solid than the surrounding rock, and could only be removed with the greatest labor.

Well attended and interesting meetings

all possible respect to Mr. Booth the minister a few hours later called again, hoping this time to find him in. So he was, but he sent back the message of "not at home." But at that very time Booth was in his room lazily enjoying himself, doing nothing whatever, unless indeed he was thinking of his treatment of his poor wife, our dear little Mary McVicker that was, and whom we used to love so much away back yender before the war. It was the business agent that told ma this "anecdote," and he said be mentioned it to show Hooth's dread of social usages. I to turn mention it to show how disgracefully our famous countryman behaved toward a gentleman who sat upon the bench, has been a cabinet officer, and is now the worthy representative of over 50,000,000 of people at the capital of a mighty